

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1859.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, in reply to an invitation to address the people of Alexandria. on the questions involved in the approaching Gubernatorial election, says, that, should be be able to find an interval sufficient between his Courts, he will be gratified to comply with the request. Mr. Stuart's speeches in this canvass have told with powerful effect, and we know but few men in the State to whom our people would prefer to listen. We hope Mr. S. may be able to gratify the wishes of many citizens of Alexandria, and address them prior to the election.

The National Intelligencer is publishing a full report of the Sickles trial, but it gives notice that it shall not feel under any obligation to publish aught in the developments of the trial that may seem inconsistent with the decorum it has hitherto prescribed to itself, and which, it thinks, an intelligent public should require from the press. Certain details may be useful for the jury, but ought to be offensive to the public.

We publish an abstract of the opening speech for the Defence, in the Sickles' case, wholly independent of the four great eastern delivered by Mr. Graham, of New York .-From the report furnished, imperfect as it is, the speech evidently was a very able one. It sets forth the grounds which will be taken in defence of the accused. Mr. Graham's speech, it is said, had an evident effect upon all those who heard it, in behalf of the pri-

The Blue Ridge Republican, in behalf of the friends of Mr. Shackelford, in the present contest in this Congressional District. says :- "Gov. Smith's friends assume that he is the strongest man. We assume that Mr. Shackelford is the strongest, and we do it from what we hear from the strong counties of the District and from the fact that he is gaining ground every day. Unable to force him off the track by obstinately refusing a convention, which was promptly offered by Mr. Shackelford, the friends of Governor Smith, now aroused to a sense of their responsibility, gently hint at his withdrawal. It is not only arrogant in them but insulting to him. He will not do it."

The Charlestown Free Press says:-"We regret to announce that, for a small village, a very destructive fire occurred at Kabletown, in Jefferson county, on Tuesday evening last. The very fine dwelling house of the late Mr. John Kable, together with most of its fixtures, and the convenient and well arranged out-buildings, were entirely destroyed by fire. The old established Still-house, adjacent to the house, and also the barn, stabling, &c., were burned. The corn-crib, containing about fifty barrels of corn, was also destroyed."

We are requested to ask our Richmond cotemporaries to have their quotations of the sales of Railroad Stocks, and other State securities, corrected in some particulars-as unintentional errors, which might involve loss and inconvenience, have recently occurred in their reports.

A large procession attended the funeral of Henry Gambrill, in Baltimore, recently executed for murder. A fight occurred after the funeral had proceeded, amongst some of the bystanders, which created some disturbance

Mr. Wendell, in retiring from the Union newspaper, says that "he conducted the Union as a central Democratic press, at considerable pecuniary sacrifice to himself."-This must be a pleasant business-conduct- ed in the same building where the Court was ing newspapers at "a considerable pecuniary held, which was regarded by the Mormons sacrifice."

and graphic sketches of the political canvass in Frederick and throughout that Congressional District. Mr. Boteler is making eloquent speeches. The contest seems to be very animated.

In the discussion between Mr. Goggin and Mr. Letcher, in Monroe county, Mr. Goggin, in his last address, delivered a glowing eulogy upon the talents and patriotism of Gov. Wise. They were school boys together and served together in Congress.

The Baltimore Exchange gives notice of its intention to proce, conclusively, that one of the criminals recently executed in that city, and who maintained his innocence to the last, was in deed and in truth, guilty of the murder for which he suffered death.

An important arrest of receivers of stolen goods has been made in New York, and in Hackensack, N. J., and a large amount of stolen property recovered. The parties imnected with an extensive organization of their doors, and give them snug little dinner thieves and burglars.

The oyster business has suffered terribly in France. Out of 23 oyster banks on the coast of Rochelle, 18 have been ruined, and the rest much injured by an invasion of mucles. And it is very much so with all the banks along the Atlantic and Mediterranean

In a notice of the Sickles trial in vesterday's paper, it should have been said, that the evidence for the prosecution had proved that Sickles purposely shot Key-instead of

deliberately. The Grand Jery, in the U. S. Circuit Court at Charleston, Judge Wayne presiding, has found true bills against the parties implicated and the prisoners taken, in the slaver

American Journal of the Medical Sciences. the charge of forgery. — Charlottesville Adv.

The "Republican" party use the slavery matter for effect, at the North, as the Democratic party have too often done, with the same subject, in the South. The New York Journal of Commerce speaking of the late efforts to pass, what is called the "Personal Lib- at that place. This fearful disease was thinerty bill" in the New York Legislature, says: The leaders of the Republican party have had no idea of allowing it to become a law. They are all willing to run it near enough through to satisfy the Abolitionists of their good intentions, but are not willing to take the responsibility in the next canvass of so odious a measure.

The weather at the South at the close of March was very warm. In New Orleans the mercury, some days, rose to 80°.

The Greenbrier Independent is in favor of Mr. Crittenden as the Whig candidate for

The Denton (Md.) Journal says the fisheries in that county are doing a very poor

A new bank called the "Alleghany Counv Bank" has just been organized at Cumberland, Md. The Rockville (Md.) Sentinel says the

weather has seriously injured the peach and apricot crops in that county.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES. WASHINGTON, April 10.-Capt. J. R. Sands

has received preparatory orders for the command of the Brazil Squadron. Neither the department of State nor that of the Navy has received official intelligence from the Paraguay Expedition.

There are a great number of democratic politicians here who are anxiously casting he chances for the future. PORTLAND, April 9.—The steamer Indian

left her wharf about 3 P. M., with passengers and freight for Liverpool-she also carried an independent mail.

Boston, April 9 .- Edward H. Delano. naval constructor at the Charleston navyyard, died this morning. St. Louis, April 8.—A convention of all

railroads terminating opposite to St. Louis was held here yesterday, and ended in most important action. They declare themselves roads, and adopt arbitrary rates to the following points: Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Joliet, Chicago, Matteson and State Line. On through passengers they require, as their proportion, the rates adopted at the Philadelphia General 1858, except as those rates have been modified by general mutual arrangements, and in the sale of tickets eastward of St. Louis, they will maintain the prices established by that convention. Freight rates adopted are those now current. The roads represented were the Ohio and Mississippi, Terra-Haute, Alton and St. Louis, Great Western of Illinois, Illinois Central, and St. Louis, Alton and Chicago.

Boston, April 9 .- Carthy, Herbert and Stanley, the mutineers of the whale ship Junior, of New Bedford, were arraigned this morning on a second indictment, charging them with killing John Smith, third mate of that vessel. They all pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial.

COLLINGWOOD, April 8.—The propeller Ontonagon, the first vessel this season from Chicago, arrived this morning. She experienced considerable delay from ice in the Straits of Mackinac.

HARRISBURG, April 9.—The Fry divorce ase was killed in the House to-day, by a vote

From California.

The steamship Quaker City, brought San Francisco advices of the 21st ult., and the passengers transferred from the Pacific by the Tehuantepec route.

The steamer John L. Stephens had left San Francisco with the mails and passengers for the Panama route. She carried out nearly \$1,500,000 in gold, mostly for New

The Vanderbilt line of steamers had stopped running.

The excitement at Shasta was amicably settled. The troops sent there had been successfully landed and marched to Mohares. The mining prospects and receipts of gold were scant, in consequence of the bad condi-

tion of the roads. Money was tight and trade depressed, in consequence of large expected arrivals of goods. Sugar was active. Dry goods importers are doing little. Domestic spirits firm. Boots, shoes, naval stores and provisions dull.

From Utah.

Yesterday we received a few days later -but the police interfered and put a stop news from Utah than that which we published ing important transpiring in Great Salt Lake City, but the opening of the Second Judicial District Court at Provo and the charge of Judge Cradlebaugh to the Grand Jury had created quite an excitement. A large number of the United States troops were quarteras an intimidation, an attempt to overawe their juries and threaten their liberty.— The Winchester Republican gives lively Sould Judge Cradlebaugh carry out the investigation tigation into the charges preferred against the Mormons, as intimated in his charge to the jury, there will doubtless be some interesting correspondence from that Territory for some time to come .- N. Y. Herald.

Prayer Meetings and Revivals.

The religious journal of the week continue their accounts of the revivals in this and other counties. In Ovid, in the Western part of this state, the revivals are of an extraordinary character. On Saturday last we published interesting statements from Turkey. The London Record received by the recent arrivals, contains advices from Wales. In that principality the religious awakening is re- bash (Ind.) Intelligencer, a man named markable. In Cardinganshire four thon- Wm. Joy was convicted of burning his own sand persons have made a profession of religion .- N. Y. Com.

Respect Paid to Money.

In an article in a late number of the Christian Examiner, we find the following

No race in this country will be despised which makes money. If we had in Boston or New York, ten ourang outangs, with a milplicated are Germans, and appear to be conparties.

Cuban Sugar Plantations Burned,

The Portland Advertiser of Wednesday "We learn that a letter has been received by a firm in this city, from Havana, dated the 30th of March, stating that a dispatch has been received from Cardenas, giv- sheir request will be heeded! ing information that several sugar plantations had been destroyed by fire, and that from twenty to twenty-five houses were then burning." (?)

A man by the name of Welsh, professing to hail from Norfolk, after swindling several upon them worthless drafts on Richmond, attempted to make his escape on Friday last, but suspicion having been aroused, he was followed, overtaken at Gordonsville, and returned to this place. The money and goods obtained from our citizens were refun-ded by the accused. The case was exam-

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." Trinidad dates to the 24th February inform us of the breaking out of yellow fever ning the ranks of the troops who had been encamped to secure a pure air and better ventilation than the barracks afforded. Fever was prevailing at St. Vincent, and deaths had occurred in some of the families of the respectable portion of the community.

Capt. W. R. Henry writes to a Galveston paper in justification of himself and his associates against the recent proclamation of Gen. Twiggs, ordering the arrest of parties of all, and carried conviction to the minds of who might pass the military posts. Mr. Henry avows that there is an expedition on foot intended to capture runaway slaves of Texas who have taken shelter in Mexico, and that he is the head of that enterprise .-He says that respectable citizens of Texas have joined him, and appeals to the public to know "if it has come to this, that we are telling one, and his facts were volumes in to be governed by United States bayonets?" Mr. Henry abuses Gen. Twiggs.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal says that some of the young men engaged at the Overland Mail station on the Utah route, are making themselves very comforta- with the profligacy and corruptions which ble building houses of cedar, erecting ice-houses and filling them, gardening, hunting government of this country. There are buffaloes and preserving the meat. A few one or two points in Mr. Stuart's speech days since one of them sent in an order for which we think proper to publish, inasmuch some agricultural implements, flower seeds, as his statement will go far to show how rifles, and a copy of Webster Unabridged!-The last-named article will certainly be a participating in the extravagance at Washnovelty among the buffaloes and Kioway Indians.

A curious phenomenon was observed during the recent volcanic eruption at the Sandwich Islands. A correspondent of a laid down by Mr. Fillmore's administration California paper says: "Once while standing in the public buildings at Washington, and on a rock with several others, perhaps two hundred feet from the stream, a loud, ringing cracy, is responsible for the extravagance of noise was heard, as if the rock had been struck by an immense sledge hammer .-We started, not knowing but Pelo was under and after us, but soon found our alarm groundless, though the noise was probably caused by the liquid lava running under the ground, and suddenly filling up a cave be-

The Louisville Journal said of Piccolomini that "as a true lover of the grape never dilutes his wine, she never mixes anything they were now paying two dollars and fifty with the pure purple poetry of the drinking cents; and the same reckless extravagance song." The Boston Post evidently does not Ticket Agents' Convention of October 20th, understand the drift of this remark, and its comment is: "Perhaps not; but we can swear very large pot of porter which a kind parent held for her just after the song, at the wings.

> The Nashville Union states that a man named James R. Tarlton, has just completed his fifth term in the Tennessee penitentiary, having passed twenty-three of the last twenty-seven years of his life, in that institution. He is now about sixty years of age. The crime of which he was convicted was, in every instance, larceny; and he confesses that he was guilty every time but the last. His oldest son, who is treading in the same footsteps as—or rather going ahead of—his father, was, a few months since, sentenced to the same prison for twenty-one years.

> On Tuesday night last, while the jailor of the Ross County Jail, in Chillicothe, was in attendance at a wedding, leaving only a wearing a mask entered it and pointed a piscells. The terrified girl delivered them to him, and he forthwith proceeded to liberate Cadwallader Wallace, who was awaiting his trial for murder, and two other prisoners, all of whom escaped.

Henry Miller, of Berks county, Pa., lost within the last week or two, eleven head of Paris correspondent of the London Post says horned cattle, by a malignant disease, very unusual in that part of the country, but prevalent in the West. It commences with a fever, which lasts from five to nine hours, and then is followed by a chill, which continues from four to six hours. After this, quick mortification ensues, and the cattle

The Columbus (Geo.) Enquirer announces the death, on the 31st ultimo, of the Hon. Hopkins Holsey, in the 60th year of his age, and savs: "The deceased had at times filled a large space in the political history of Georgia. He had been a representative in Congress, and had executed other important public trusts with ability and credit. But his influence was greatest as an editor."

The washerwomen of Holland and Belgiin our issue of Wednesday. There was noth- um, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder instead of soda, in the proportion of a large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water. They save in soap nearly one-half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same

> Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., has declined a call to the First Dutch Reformed Church, in New York. As a very strong inducement to Mr. H., a salary of \$8,- perial Government. (000 per annum was offered, with the free use of a parsonage the annual rent of which is \$2,000 a year, and furnished at an expense

The San Francisco Herald of March 9, received by the Overland mail, announces the death of the Hon. Wm. Walter Hawks, son of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, who has for some years been one of the most gifted, eloquent, and popular public men of

Last Saturday, we learn from the Wachild to death, and sentenced to eighteen years confinement in the penitentiary. The principal witness against him was his little daughter Nancy,

Mr. Wendell's retirement as proprietor of ed to give up the paper, until the President guaranteed the patronage which was a con-

The Republicans of Wheeling, Va., have addressed a memorial to the reachligan national committee, urging the selection of Wheeling as the place for holding the national convention that is to nominate the next

Rev. J. D. McCabe, of Baltimore, deliverof Richmond, Va., on Thursday last, in behalf of the Mount Vernon fund. A very large audience was present, and the orator was introduced by Gov. Wiss,

The sale of the Alleghany Springs will take place on the 14th of the present month. These Springs are justly celebrated, not only in Virginia, but throughout the South, for their remarkable medicinal quaities.

The Sow and Pigs Light ship parted from We have received the April number of the sent the accused on to the County Court upon the 4th instant, and has not been heard of this ancient city. It will undoubtedly be in shall very briefly allude before I proceed to her moorings near Boston, on the evening of

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart's Speech.

In compliance with an urgent invitation extended to him by the Opposition party of this county, the Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart addressed one of the largest and most intelligent audiences we have seen assembled in Charlottesville since the glorious days of 1840. Mr. Stuart was introduced to the people of Albemarle by Mr. Alexander Rives, who had been called upon to preside over this meeting. For more than two hours Mr. Stuart enlisted the undivided attention of the immense audience, in a review of the claims of the two political parties upon the support of the people, which, for its ability, fairness and dignity, commanded the respect many who, for the first time, had their eyes opened to the full light thrown upon the corruptions and extravagances of the Democratic party, by the official reports of Congressional Committees and department reports. We cannot presume to give even an outline of Mr. Stuart's speech. Its every point was a themselves. Having once filled a high executive office in Fillmore's Administration, he was conversant with the details of the public expenditures, and was enabled by experience to contrast, in the strongest light, the economical expenditures of that Administration falsely the Whigs have been charged with ington. The Hon. William Smith replied, we understand, to the charge of extravagance in the public buildings, by alleging, in a recent discussion in his district, that the Democratic party are only carrying out the plan that therefore Fillmore, and not the Demothat plan. Mr. Stuart asserted that, from reliable information he had obtained on a visit to Washington, he could safely say that the Democratic officials who superintended the public buildings of the federal city, have entirely changed the plan laid down whilst he was Secretary of the Interior, and had, in the most extravagant manner, extended the expenditures incurred in the Capitol extension-that for flagging, an instance he cited, which he had ordered at eight cents the foot,

was noticed in other details. Mr. Stuart felt satisfied that the successful e-organization of the Whig party of Virginto her making uncommon quick work of a is was but the beginning of concerted movement throughout the country for the organithe conservative and reliable men of the North and South might safely unite in the patriotic effort to put down the sectional organizations, into which political parties have been arranged-organizations whose very existencies, depended upon embittered sectionagitations and whose success endangers e peace and prosperity of the Union. He mentioned as representative men for such a organization, such men as Wm. C. Rives, Crittenden, Bell, and Bates, of Missouri, in whose support the conservative men of the North would heartily unite with the Southern Whigs, and upon whose integrity and nationality all parties might safely rely .-

The Proposed Congress.

Charlottesville Adv.

A dispatch from Vienna states that Ausservant girl to guard the building, a man tria, on the 23d, agreed to the proposed Congress, and it would probably meet at Aix la tol at her breast, and demanded the keys of the Chappelle; all the other powers had previously given their consent.

Sardinian Cabinet has addressed a communication to the five great powers, strongly insisting on being allowed to take part in the deliberations on the affairs of Italy: and a that in consequence of the representations made by Count Cayour, the French Government consents that Piedmont and other Italian States shall be represented at the Conference. It is stated that Austria consented to the Congress under certain conditions, but that they are not of much importance. It is supposed that she would, as a matter of course, insist on a strict maintenance of the treaties of 1815, but that she will hardly object to a revision of her special treaties with

the Italian States. The French journals assume that Lord Cowley's mission to Vienna had had nothing to do with the Congresss, and they credit

Russia with the proposition. The London Star believes that Lord Malmsbury has been appointed to represent

England in the Congress.
Prince Napoleon had personally insisted upon the admission of Piedmont into the Congress, and had represented to the Emperor that in the event of Piedmont not being ad- greatest wrong that can be committed upon mitted Count Cayour would resign. Prince previously announced his admission into the Congress, but in that event admission could not be refused to Tuscany, the Papal Government, and the Duchy of Parma, Naples and Modena being naturally ex-Naples and Modelia State of the interruption of her international relations, and Modelia Desdemona:

"Had it pleased heaven "Had it pleas ena because it has never recognized the Im-

The Patrie states that the Cabinets of London and St. Petersburg have agreed to the proposal of France to admit Piedmont, and there is hope that the Cabinet of Berlin my also consent, in which event Austria cannot resist the wishes of the great powers.

William and Mary College.

[From the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, April 9.] The Williamsburg Gazette publishes the following as the plan of the new College building, which has been selected by the building committee:

"The old walls will be retained, but the exterior and interior of the new structure will differ from those of the old. The new edifice, or rather the renewed edifice, will present a front of one hundred and thirtysix feet, which will be relieved by two towers the Italian style of architecture. One of the same hue of aggravation about him .these towers will contain the College bell, the Gentlemen, the morderer is a most detestathe Union, is formally announced over his other will be used as an observatory. The ble character. Far be it from me to defend own hand and seal. As he positively refuse two side views will present each a front of him before this or any other jury. Society one hundred feet. The altitude of the new cannot, it ought not to contain him. Calm, building will be much greater than that of cold, and calculating, he saves his malice as the old building. There will be no dormito- the miser saves his treasure. His bosom is ries to the College, the faculty having re- the vault in which he deposits it-age poscently purchased a house which affords am- sesses no claims upon his consideration; nor ple accommodation for students. The inte- does sex interfere with him in the execution rior of the College edifice will be convenient. of his bloody purpose. In the very air he There will be six large lecture rooms, each sees his weapon, and it marshals him the opening into an office for a professor, and a way he was going; he selects some object of laboratory which will present all the modern innocence for his victim, and he chooses improvements. There will be a specious some lonely spot for the perpetration of his room for the library, and two splendid so horald deed. In the drapery of the night giety halls. The old chapel will be but little be wraps himself, and at that hour when altered. Fortunate, indeed, is it that there one-half of the world of nature seems dead ed an oration before the Masonic fraternity will be no necessity for disturbing the re- and quiet dreams abuse the curtain sleep, he mains of the illustrious dead that repose steals forth to the accomplishment of his within those venerated walls, and fortunate, bloody design. Afraid of his own moveindeed, is it that the flames did not so far ments, he is compelled to address the earth impair the strength of any of the outside itself in the language of supplication and walls as to render them unnt for use: hence, entreaty, to hear not his steps, which way the identity of the old building will be pre they walk, for fear the very stones prate of the identity of the old building will be per served, and thus not a single hallowed asso- his purpose. If between the act which has clation of the past lost to old William and placed this defendant in his present position Mary. The effect of the fire will be only to and the act of a criminal like that, you can make the appliances of the College adequate trace any similarity, it will be for you to into the demands of the day. It is with no stitute and perfect the comparison. It is not little satisfaction that we contemplate the in my power. speedy erection of this beautiful building in

The Trial of Sickles in Washington. Opening speech for the Defence, by John

GRAHAM, ESQ., of New York. May it please the Court, gentlemen of the This is to me a time for solemn thoughts; and I rise to address you laboring under a severe struggling feeling. It is a beautiful sentiment, better expressed in the Latin than in the translation, "Amicos res opima pariunt, adversa probant." erity is the parent of friends: bad fortune s the fire in which they are tried. Friendship is the most sacred of all artificial, as distinguished from natural, attachments. It stands next to those which, by the hand of nature, have been interwoven with the objects which she herself creates. Upon the altar of this relation I cast my present offering. It carries with it the unction of a warm heart May it prove to be an efficacious tribute in favor of my client. I have been the companion of his sunshine, and I am now called here to participate in the gloom of his present affliction. Trouble is a mysterious visitor; it seems

to be the unshunnable doom of man. It has been well said that-

"Although affliction cometh not forth of the dust, neither doth trouble spring out of the ground; that man is born unto trouble as the sparks fly upwards."

The same great influence which has impressed laws upon all the departments of reation; which has studded the heavens with their fires, and ordained the boundary line between the day and the night; that same great influence which stretches over the face of nature spring's green mantle, and again supplants it for the less pleasing dress of winter; that same great influence which has designated the time for the dropping of the leaves and the falling of the sparrow, is he will which guides and the hand that holds the rod with which in this life we are

As we pass from the proceedings in which we are here engaged, may we be permitted to repeat over their result, which I confidentvanticipate as a congratulation to this de endant for the severe ordeal through which he has passed-

"Behold! happy is the man whom God correcteth; therefore despise not thou the hastening of the Almighty-he maketh sore and he bindeth up-he woundeth and his hands maketh whole; he shall deliver thee in six troubles-yea, in seven there shall no

vil touch thee. A few weeks since the body of a human being was found in the throes of death in one of the streets of your city. It proved to be the body of a confirmed and habitual adulterer. On a day too sacred to be profaned by worldly toil; on a day when he was forbidden to moisten his brow with the sweat of honest labor; on a day when he should have risen above the grossness of his nature, and though on no other day he had sent his aspirations heavenwards, he should have allowed them then to pass in that direction, we find him besieging, with the most evil intentions, that castle where, for their security and repose, the law had plaed the wife and child of his neighbor.-Had he observed the solemn precept: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,' he might at this moment have formed one of

The injured father and husband rushes upon him at the moment of his guilt, and under the influence of frenzy executes upon him a judgment, which was as just as it was summary. The issue which you are to decide is, whether this act renders its author amenable to the laws of the land. In the decision of this issue, gentlemen of the jury. you have a deep and solemn interest; you are here to fix the price of the marriage bed; you are here to see in what estimation that sacred couch is held by an honest and intelligent American jury. You are favored citizens; you live in a city which constitutes consecrated to liberty above all others; but not to the liberty of the libertine; a city bearing the name of the illustrious Washington, the father of his country, of whom it has been emphatically and truly said, that he was "First in war, first in peace, and first

in the hearts of his countrymen.' You may feel a pity, in reviewing this occurrence, for the life which has been taken -you may regret the necessity which constrained that event; but, while you pity the dead, remember also that you should extend commisseration to the living. That life, taken away as it was, may prove to be your and my gain. You know not how soon the wife or daughter of some one of you would have been, in fact, you know not but what it had been, marked by the same eyes which destroyed the marriage relations of this defendant. You know not how soon the gardens of loveliness, over which you now preside, had that life been spared, would have been called upon to supply their flower, to

satisfy the insatiate appetite of the deceased. An interference with the marriage relation must strike every reflecting mind as the a human being. It has been well said that affliction, shame, poverty captivity are preferable; and I do not know that I can express the sentiment more happily than in reciting the lines which the great dramatist has placed in the mouth of the Moor, over the supposed discovery of the inconstancy of

To try me with affliction; had he rain'd All kinds of sores and shames on my bare head; Steep'd me in poverty to the very lips: Given to captivity me and my utmost hopes: should have found in some part of my soul, To point his slow, unmoving finger at-Yet could I bear that too; well, very well:

But there, where I have garner'd up my heart: Where either I must live, or bear no life; The fountain, from which my current runs, Or else dries up; to be discarded thence! Or keep it as a cistern, for foul toads To knot and gender in: -- turn thy complexion there! Patience, thou young and rose lipp'd cherubim; Ay, there, look grim as hell!"

You are here to decide whether the defender of the marriage bed is a murderer !-Whether he is to be put upon the same footing with the first murderer, and is to be presented in his moral and legal aspects with

There are some other matters to which

defence, and the only regret I can experience had contaminated his wife. In order in entering upon the discharge of this duty, stitute that act malacious, they must is, that I shall be called upon to impose upon to be the result of a wicked and d you a heavier task than under other circum- mind. Was the act of this defer stances would be reconcilable with proprie- vindicating his family altar, the resu ty. There are some features of this trial. gentlemen, which are to be borne in mind by you at this time. In the first place, a most extraordinary occurrence transpired in the empanelling of the body which is composed | When they do not, we have a right to yourselves. You have heard the explanation of the learned prosecuting officer of But you were called upon to witness the an attack. The law concedes that to administer the law; the objection was a matter left entirely with the District Attorthrust from his rights for no other reason whence that law is to come. than because he has had the misfortune to be unfortunate. It does not speak strongly in favor of the intelligence of the law, and you will remember how soothingly his Honor expressed himself at the time he was forced to there had been provided no protection again sustain these objections, because he evident- the adulterer, and the result was that the y desired to avoid inflicting anguish upon the bosom of these unfortunate men. will remember how tenderly his Honor expressed himself at the time he was called upon to sustain this objection-I say that it it. We might assume that when a right speaks not strongly in favor of the law, and, given by the law of God, even when a rom what transpired at the time this objection was discussed before the court, it ap- right was acting on the principle of se pears that this feature of the law has about t an error of a century's age.

Another feature, gentlemen, to be regarded about this trial is the appearance of extra counsel on the part of the prosecution. I am informed that extra counsel have not been assigned to this case by the act of the government; and it will be for you to say, killing. To defend one's self against its although there may be a legal propriety in the appearance of extra counsel, how far the exigencies of this case justify the appearance extra counsel upon this occasion.

Another feature of this case to be borne

in mind by the jury is this: The extraordi-

nary character of the opening by the learned counsel for the government. It was an able, it was an eloquent production. It reflected credit upon the mind from which it emanated, for it was marked with a high order of ability; but it will be for you to say, when you pass that opening in review before your minds, whether or not it was warranted by the humanity that should ever at- up the subject of the state of Mr. Sickle tach itself to his position. You will remember the extraordinary expressions, of "the that he labored under an insanity of prisoner coming to this carnival of blood," this being a "walking magazine." of his he had received. He was still arguing the 'adding mutilation to murder," of his "standing bravely over his victim, as though with a dagger drawn ready to plunge in his bo-Gentlemen, to have heard this opening, you would have thought that the learned counsel for the government, was describing a case of the most deliberate homicide and yet the case he was describing was the case of a man who, while acting in a sense and under the influence of a sense of right, was, at the time no doubt entirely bereft of his reason. At the time he alluded to this "magazine" which he described as being in the possession of the defendant, did it occur to the learned counsel for the prosecution to describe, also, the weapons that were in the possession of the seducer; for, with his opera glass and his white handkerchief, he was capable of carrying death just as certainly to the domicil of this defendant as the weapons with which this defendant was provided were capable of carrying death to him? The sight of that opera glass and all these other appliances with which this man was furnished, in the prosecution of his unhallowed purposes, were just as certain death to the happiness and hopes of this defendant, as though the pistol of this adulterer had been

presented at his breast. Another feature, gentlemen, of this trialand I think it proper to present these features to your mind at this stage of my address-is this: You will remember that the learned counsel for the government, in questioning one of the witnesses, asked him to describe what he saw at the time of the occurrence which led to the death of the unfortunate deceased. You will remember that the witness to whom that question was put, desired to state before the court and ju ry all that he saw and heard upon that fatal occasion. The learned counsel for the government

rose in his place and protested against the witness stating what was not responsive to his question, and, gentlemen, made an admision in the hearing of this jury, which it seems to me, at all events, to be unfortunate so far as the success of this prosecution is concerned, knowing that some of the witnesses might testify to a fact which possibly might detract from the aggravated hue of the occurence as sought to be put upon it by the testimony for the prosecution. The learned counsel for the government stated that he put the question, intending that the witness in his answer should discriminate between what he saw and what he heard .-You will remember, gentlemen, the honest judge upon the bench-and I can never forget that occurrence-no, not even to the latest hour or minute of my existence!-you will remember that, in a spirit, not of severe, but rather of kind rebuke, he said:

"When a witness is put upon this stand, no matter how he is questioned, he is put here to tell all the truth, and nothing but the truth; and it is the duty, of the court to see that the witness is protected in stating all the knowledge which he may have gained upon the occasion in question.'

Now, gentlemen, I ask you this-why is it that this prosecution is thus technically managed? Is there anything behind, which if it escaped, would satisfy this jury that this is an unhallowed prosecution? I do not mean by this to impeach the integrity of the authorities in any way, but by unhallowed, I mean rather in the sense that it ought not to succeed through the instrumentality of an intelligent jury.

Is there anything in this prosecution which

requires that this case should be tried in the way it has been; that from this jury all but property-holders should be excluded; that in opening address of the learned counsel for the government the occurrence should be presented in hues which the facts do not mpart to it; that the addition of extra counsel should be made in order to sustain the prosecution, and that the witnesses should examined in a particular way, so as to exclude from the cars of this jury that fact, which, when it becomes a part of this case, must incline the scale in favor of the defen dant? It will be for you, gentlemen, under all the circumstances, as I have alluded to them, to decide, Here the speaker, after congratulating the

ury upon the character of the judge before whom this trial was progressing-a judge who, in his opinion, for his just and proper appreciation of the rights of the jury had only been equalled by the famous Chancellor Kent, proceeded to the citation of authorities for the definition of murder. He first read passages from plackstone and Sergeant Foster. He asked the question, was the adulterer, as he went forth on his errand of wickedness, in the peace of God and his coun-The crime of manslaughter was then explained and the difference between the two crimes laid down. Foster's Crown Law, page, 390, was also referred to as to the lat-ter crime. Also to pages 256, 257 of the same authority, as to the proper definition of majice and to show the state of mind of the man who slew the man who had contaminated the purity of his wife. It was perfectly immaterial how the deceased came this ancient city. It will undoubtedly be in shall very briefly allude before I proceed to to his death, whether by one, two, or three treadiness for the Fall session of the College." the discharge of the important duty which shots. The great question for the jury to

has been cast upon me by the concurrence solve was, what was the state of the month of my learned associates on the part of the the defendant when he slew the man who malicious mind? Human laws die shield us in defending all our rights legal system did not reach the certain wrongs which sometimes hell ourselves on our instincts, the law of a to protect us. It is only the law of this county, for the course he then pursued. that allows a man to defend himself again spectacle; the court had no alternative but laws must yield to these instincts which planted in the human breast by nature a certain extent, nature's laws were no ney. You were called upon to witness the tection; and in those cases the great conmoving spectacle of the son of misfortune chamber of the heavens was the power to He inquired if a man should not be safe against the adulterer as the burels-

Yet he was justified in slaying the burg who entered his house. In this like tizen was thrown on the law of self-det You The law by not providing for this go crime, left it to every man to protect self; and there was nothing revolutionars expressed by human law, to exercise that

defence.

It was a more aggravated crime surely enter one's house as an adulterer, than to so as a burglar. If society has not proteted you in the enjoyment of your wi is proof that society devolved on you right to protect it yourself to the extent olation, is acting on the principle of selffence. If you can blamelessly kill in fence of yourself under human law, und the divine law you can thus defend family against such an offence, not prove for by human law. It will be said that h civil action a man could defend himagainst the adulterer. But where was the husband whose wounds could be staun-

by the dirty money of his wife's seducer? Mr. Graham then proceeded in a master and elaborate style to point out the ener ty of the adulterer's sin, quoting frequent from the sacred Scriptures. He then mind at the time he slew Key, contender will, brought on by the great provocation point when the hour for adjournment rived; and he took his seat, having spoken f four hours and a half with powerful effective on the vast audience, most of whom ha stood during the whole time

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